

Crossfield Chronicle

The District Booster

VOL. XXXII. No. 18

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, CANADA, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1938

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR

LAUT & CO. The Very Best at a Little Less

Marmalade Pure Seville Orange 2 lb. cans.....	32c
Graham Wafers Honey and Chocolate, per pkt..	20c
Salted Sodas family size, per packet.....	20c
Seville Orange Marmalade 4-lb. cans ea.....	55c
Jam Rhubarb and Strawberry, 4 lb. cans, each.....	50c
Posts Bran Flakes 2 packets for.....	25c
Whole Wheat Brittles 2 lb. packets.....	30c
Sauces of exceptional quality, Monarch, Governor and Tip Top, per bottle.....	20c
Vanilla Extract 8-oz. bottles, each.....	25c
Breakfast Orange Marmalade Pure Apple Marmalade, Black Currant and Crabapple Jelly, per jar.....	25c
Stuffed Olives Exceptional Quality, per jar.....	25c
Salmon Red Sockeye, 1/2 size cans 2 for.....	35c
Sweet Mixed Pickles Extra quality, 27-oz. bottles, each.....	38c
Pancake Syrup for Waffles and Hot Cakes, 34 oz. bottles, each.....	25c
One Cent Deal! 3 assorted Jello and 1 Chocolate Pudding, for.....	26c
Slice String Carrots Glenwood, size 2 cans, 2 cans for.....	25c
Hardwater Soap large cakes, 3 cakes for.....	14c
Sylvia Soap Velvet Skin, special, 3 cakes for.....	14c
Butter Bix A delightful thin wafer, per packet.....	18c
Black Figs 2 pounds for.....	35c
White Figs Extra Good, 2 pounds for.....	40c
Evaporated Apricots choice quality, 2 lbs for.....	35c

Have You Ordered Your Easter Suit?

Spring Repairs

Hard Wood for Every Purpose

We carry a full stock of Oak and Birch for Single-trees, Doubletrees, Eveners and wagon Reaches

Hard Wood Wagon Poles

We can furnish you with wagon Poles Semi-finished and in the rough. These poles will give you real service and they are reasonably priced

See Us for your Spring Requirements

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

MEMBER W.R.L.A.

TELEPHONE 15

TIRE SALE!

Buy One Tire at Regular Price and get One at Half-Price. Discontinued lines, but Fully Guaranteed for 12 Months.

4.50 x 21.....ONE TIRE	\$11.45	TWO TIRES	\$17.20
4.75 x 19.....ONE TIRE	\$12.15	TWO TIRES	\$18.23
5.00 x 19.....ONE TIRE	\$13.05	TWO TIRES	\$19.60
5.00 x 20.....ONE TIRE	\$13.45	TWO TIRES	\$19.95
5.50 x 17.....ONE TIRE	\$15.85	TWO TIRES	\$23.80

Tires will be sold for Cash Only—a Deposit will hold any of the above size. For other sizes, phone or call—

W. J. WOOD

Service Garage

Crossfield

April Fool Concert & Dance Friday
Dramatic Society Play April 29th.

Sentenced For Calf Stealing

George Myhill, of Water Valley, was sentenced to eight months imprisonment on a charge of stealing one calf from Ben Arnold by Magistrate Gordon. Norman Dingle acted for the defendant and Corporal Cameron and Sergeant Causey prosecuted.

Alberta Light Horse Moved to Innisfail

The equipment of the Crossfield Division of the 15th A. L. H. "A" Squadron has been moved to Divisional headquarters at Innisfail.

Lack of interest in the local detachment was given as the reason for the move.

Superstitious Susan

Is a delightful comedy and has an appeal in that the characters are very human and face the facts of everyday life in any large community.

The following comprise the caste and are working to make it a huge success:

Mary Murdoch, Anne Cameron, Marion McRae, Wilda Laut, Eva McTavish, Kenneth McRae, Harold Mair, Lewis Lennon, Walter Spivey, William Walker.

Remember the date, Friday, April 29th, and secure your reservations early.

Eighth Annual Sale Very Successful

Fine weather and good roads assisted in making Crossfield's eighth annual community sale one of the best.

Mr. Tredaway again successfully arranged and carried out his plans, and, with the assistance of Messrs. W. Shantz and A. Boyce, and the many who brought in goods they wished to exchange.

This annual event brings people to town and helps to better business in general.

We like to see the streets of our town busy, even though it is only a short distance to cities and larger towns. We live in Crossfield, earn our living here and should make it a point to live in and for our own town.

That, folks, is one of the reasons why these annual community sales have been sponsored. So let's help Crossfield and boost for the next sale.

Regular Meeting Local S. C. Group

Thursday evening last, March 24th, a good crowd gathered at the G. Lind home, east of town.

G. Butler, President of the Crossfield Social Credit Group, called the meeting to order.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Mr. Butler read articles from the National Home-Monthly and the Albertan Supplement, dealing with Banks.

The question of Baby Banks was brought up and arrangements are being made to organize in this district.

The local group now has 70 members.

A motion was made to send a letter of congratulation to Mr. Kennedy.

It was agreed to visit the Madden people at their meeting on the 15th of April and invite them to the next local meeting, when a special speaker will be arranged for, watch for further announcements.

The meeting concluded with a lunch, served by the hostesses, and the selling of tickets for a Radio Mat, made by G. Butler.

Grand National Pool Winners

Winners in the local pool of the Grand National were as follows: F. T. Baker, first; H. McIntyre, received a share of this; Reg Sharp won second and W. E. Spivey copied third.

Better luck next time, Fred.

Stray Dog Bites A Small Child

Last weekend little Neil Bannister had the misfortune to be bit by a stray dog. The bite was not very serious, although it was near the eye and could have caused a great deal of pain.

Many stray dogs have been disposed of and there are still some in town that are of no benefit and might just as well be removed from the streets.

Frank Collicutt's Entry Takes Reserve Championship At Calgary Bull Sale

Two of Alberta's outstanding Hereford breeders set the pace at the opening of the Calgary Bull Show and Sale Tuesday morning, when the championship for Herefords was awarded to W. A. Crawford-Frost, Nanton.

His fine young bull, Donald Stanway 40th, born in the first part of 1936, was the winner, while an entry from Frank Collicutt's (Crossfield) herd took reserve championship. Herefords were far in the majority as judges swung into action at the Victoria Pavilion. There were 317 catalogued, and the champion, apart from the major award, placed first in the class for animals calved before July 1, 1936, and for those born during the first six months of the same year.

Mr. Collicutt's reserve champion W. S. Domino 425th, took first and second in the class for bulls born during the last six months of 1936, and repeated performance in the class for those calved after June 30, 1936.

Little Shirley Jones Passes in Hospital

Little Shirley Elaine Jones passed away in the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, March 25th, at 11:00 a.m., from heart attack, after a week's illness.

The little girl was just two years and six months of age and leaves to mourn her passing, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Jones; her grandfather, Mr. O. E. Jones, and a number of aunts and uncles, and her mother's parents, in and around the district and in different parts of Alberta.

Funeral services were held from the Crossfield United Church on Monday, March 28th, at 2:00 p.m., with the Rev. S. R. Hunt officiating. Many floral tributes were extended.

Funeral arrangements were under the direction of A. M. Shaver, Park Memorial, and interment was made in the Crossfield cemetery.

Mrs. William Heber Succumbs in Olds

Mrs. Emily Heber, beloved wife of Wm. Heber, Crossfield, passed away in the Olds hospital on Sunday, March 27th, at the age of 26, after a lengthy illness.

She leaves to mourn her passing her husband, parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Heine, Crossfield, her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Elhard at Castor, and five brothers; Albert (continued on back page column 5)

Co-Operative U.F.A. Store

CROSSFIELD

PHONE 21

Mens Work Shirts - - - 95c to \$1.25

Just Received! A shipment of mens Work and Dress Pants, full range of sizes in a good assortment of material. Priced from \$1.85 to \$3.00

Mens two-tone Sport OxforDs - - - \$2.95

Mens Work Socks - - - 25c to 50c

Mens wide embossed Leather Belts - 65c

Our stock of Mens and Boys Overalls, Overall-Pants and Combinations is Complete.

See our special-priced Mens Work Boots - \$2.95

Hardware Specials!

Galv. Tractor Pails - - - 95c

Grain Drill Tubes - - - 23c

Drill Covering Chains - - - 20c

Flo-Easy Wall Coating, 5-lb. pkg. - 60c

We sell Gold Medal Feeds:

Chick Starter
Growing Mash Supplement
Calf Meal
Hog Supplement

"Where QUALITY and PRICES Meet"

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Fully Licensed Haulers



"THE HAUL MARK OF SERVICE"

Daily Service: Crossfield and Calgary.

INSURED LOADS

Heavy Hauling and Trailer Hauling.

SPECIAL WINCH SERVICE FOR TURNING OR RAISING HEAVY LOADS

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GEORGE
and
FONG

GOOD FOOD WELL PREPARED

is the only kind we serve here

YOU WILL FIND THIS RESTAURANT NOT

"ANOTHER PLACE TO EAT" but

"A PLACE TO EAT ANOTHER"

The Taste Will Tell

SPECIAL WEEK-END FARES

BETWEEN ALL STATIONS

SINGLE

FARE AND 1/4

FOR ROUND TRIP

Going each week-end from 12 noon Friday to 2 p.m. Sunday, except when no p.m. train Friday, ticket good a.m. trains

Return until Monday, except where no Monday train, ticket honored Tuesday's train

EXAMPLE WEEK-END FARES

From Crossfield To Calgary and return	Coach Class \$1.15
Edmonton and return	6.15

Canadian Pacific

"IT BEATS THE BAND"

—the way Ogdens's Fine Cut smokes particular "roll-your-owners." They'll tell you that this smoother, mellower Fine Cut is a sure bet for the man who wants to drum up a full measure of smoking pleasure. Ogdens's Fine Cut with "Chasteler" or "Vogue" Papers—that's the marching tune to genuine satisfaction in rolling your own cigarettes.



Distributing Irrigation Costs

Before all idea of construction of major irrigation projects in Western Canada as State enterprises is abandoned on the ground that such schemes are not economically feasible, more serious consideration might well be given to the question of the extent to which such projects should be expected to be self-sustaining per se.

That the economic angle, as well as the question of the engineering feasibility of larger irrigation schemes in the west, should be the subject of careful and impartial inquiry, has previously been hinted in this column, and it is a hopeful sign that support for such suggestions is now forthcoming from some of the influential press in Eastern Canada; at least some of the more important Eastern Journals are giving some space to this aspect of the problem.

Other Beneficiaries

Provided irrigation projects can be shown to be an engineering feasibility it does not necessarily follow that they should be condemned because they cannot stand on their own feet financially, as there are beneficiaries, other than the owners or occupants of irrigated lands, who do not contribute to these projects when costs are assessed solely against the benefited lands.

For instance, it must be admitted by fair minded students of the subject that irrigation projects, ensuring as they do a regular continuity of agricultural production and revenue, invariably bring in their train new or enlarged villages and towns with their attendant industrial and commercial payrolls and businesses, which contribute nothing towards the cost of the irrigation schemes which have made them possible and insure their prosperity.

More Beneficiaries Created

Businesses thus augmented, in addition to the newly created agricultural production, in their turn provide more business for other industries more geographically remote and for the transportation companies, the latter both incoming and outgoing, but these industries and carriers contribute nothing towards the irrigation projects which make such increased business possible, unless they happen to own some of the land directly benefited. Then, too, there are others who benefit from irrigation projects, though not called upon to contribute towards the cost. These are the proprietors of businesses arising from and dependent upon the produce of the irrigated lands, and their employees—ordinarily referred to as secondary businesses.

Thus, it can be demonstrated without fear of contradiction that irrigation projects are of national benefit and while the monetary benefit to these secondary beneficiaries may not be exactly computable it is quite evident that their returns therefrom, represent a very substantial percentage of the original cost. For this reason at least a part of the cost, if not all of it, should be a charge against the country as a whole.

An Emergency Expenditure

A good argument could also be made of the contention that an additional portion of the cost of such schemes, under emergent conditions which the west has faced during the past few years, should be a care of the national treasury on the basis of unemployment works programs. With a substantial percentage of the cost borne by the nation on these two grounds, it is quite conceivable that schemes which would be considered uneconomical if the entire cost were levied against the benefited lands, could quite easily be financially self-supporting.

This viewpoint was well set forth in an article on "The Possibilities in Western Irrigation" by Harold E. Crowie in a recent issue of the Toronto Saturday Night when he pointed out that: "It is now generally recognized in the United States that irrigation systems should never be called upon to repay back directly much of the capital cost of these undertakings. 'It is abundantly clear that the nation as a whole,' he continued, 'derives so many real and valuable advantages and benefits as a consequence of the construction of these projects and the settling up of the lands to be irrigated, that it can well afford to assume the greater part or the whole of the cost of their construction.'"

A National Question

Supporting the contention advanced in this column not very long ago, that the question of larger scale irrigation in the west is worthy of further inquiry, Mr. Crowie, while admitting that "irrigation farmers have not and never will be able to carry on and at the same time repay the capital cost of irrigation systems," declares that the financial aspect should be approached "from a national point of view, rather than looking upon it from the narrow angle of direct monetary return."

And with this viewpoint not forgotten Mr. Crowie appropriately suggests that the appointment of either a special federal commission or the employment of a staff of competent engineers is warranted "to make a complete and satisfactory survey of irrigation possibilities in the arid regions of Western Canada."

With Eastern writers adopting this viewpoint of the question there is some prospect that the claims of the west for at least a thorough investigation into the question may not be overlooked.

Of the more than 1,200,000 tourists going to the top of the Washington Monument each year, some 200,000 prefer walking up and down the 555 feet of winding stairs to using the elevators.

"Is it true that your son had to give up his musical studies because of ear trouble?"

"Yes, I couldn't stand it any more."

An Electric Shoe-Drier

Will Do Its Work Evenly without Shrinking The Leather

"Are your shoes wet? Plug in." This is what the polite host will be saying to his guests in future when they come in from a long country walk.

The "Berliner Tagelicht" announces the invention of an electrically-heated shoe-drier, shaped like the ordinary shoe-last, which, plugged into the wall and inserted in the shoe, will dry it evenly without shrinking the leather.

The wettest shoe can be dried in from 15 to 30 minutes.

Not Worth Saving

Europe More Savage Than In 1,000 Years States Bishop

Rt. Rev. Henry Wilson, Bishop of Chelmsford, declares Europe is more savage than in 1,000 years, and that such civilization is "not worth preserving."

Writing in the Diocesan Chronicle, the bishop observes "a civilization which can give birth to shameful persecution of Jews" and to "lying dishonesty which makes mock of treaties and agreements is a civilization not worth preserving. . . . It won't require a war to kill it; it is dying, if not already dead in more than one European country."



This new photo of Dr. Seyas-Inquart, Nazi leader and successor to Kurt Schuschnigg, was taken as Austria's governor rode through the streets of Vienna, cheered by the populace, to whom he responded with the Nazi salute.

Another Viewpoint

Nations Which Involve Entire Resources In War Always Lose

Vernon Bartlett, in World Review, London, says: In the last three years we have heard so much of the horrors of war in Abyssinia, Spain and China that many of us take it for granted our own country must sooner or later be involved in similar miseries. But we overlook one factor of transcendent importance—never before in history has it been so obvious that war cannot pay, even when all the bombs and tanks and artillery are on one side, as they were in the Abyssinian affair. Without foreign credits Italy can do nothing to develop her conquered territory, and she can find no credits unless she changes her whole foreign policy. I have already called attention to the cost in men and money of the German and Italian war in Spain—a war waged by these non-Spaniards with that sinking feeling that any pickings at the end of it were more likely to go to the City of London than to Berlin or Rome. But the most impressive example is that of Japan. Her entire resources are now involved in a campaign which cannot inevitably ruin her. . . . It seems almost unbelievable that any nation should manage to forfeit so much good will in so short a time. Who, after such examples, will dare to start a new war?

TESTED RECIPES

By Katharine Baker

A SALAD A DAY

A Good Rule To Adopt In The Home. It seems impossible to serve too many salads, either as desserts or as main dishes. You can't serve them often enough to suit most people and "a salad a day" would be a very good rule for most households. The jelly provides a lovely background for fruits and vegetables and a thrilling color combination can be evolved from a jelly of pinked any of the fruits and vegetables you usually serve. It is a well-known dietetic fact that color has a great deal to do with good digestion, so make your salads gay and attractive.

Here are two salad recipes: one of which can be used for the main course and the other for a dessert. You can be sure that they will get a hearty reception.

- Salmon Mould**
- 1 package quick-setting lemon jelly
 - 1 pint warm water
 - 3 tablespoons vinegar
 - 1/2 teaspoon salt
 - 4 tablespoons drained herring
 - 1 cup flaked salmon
 - 1 cup canned peas
 - 1 cup cooked diced carrots
- Dissolve jelly powder in hot water. Add vinegar and 1/2 teaspoon salt. Pour small amount of jelly in bottom of loaf pan. Chill until firm. Jelly remaining in pan slightly thickened. Add 1/2 teaspoon salt and herring to salmon and vegetable mixture. Turn into loaf pan over firm jelly layer. Chill until firm. Unmould and cut in squares. Serve on crisp lettuce garnish with mayonnaise and sprigs of parsley. Serves eight.

- Grapefruit And Grape Salad**
- 1 package orange jelly powder
 - 1 cup warm water
 - 1 cup grapefruit juice and water
 - 1 grapefruit, sections freed from membrane and diced
 - 1 cup halved white grapes, seeded.
- Dissolve jelly powder in warm water. Add grapefruit juice and water. Chill. When slightly thickened, fold in grapefruit and grapes. Turn into ring mold. Chill until firm. Unmould and serve. Serves six.

India is shipping large quantities of goat skins to the United States.

Black bears can climb trees more rapidly than squirrels.

Just A Repetition

German Invasion Of Austria Parallels Her March Into Belgium

It is to the frightening days of August, 1914, when the steel heels of the Kaiser's first invaded Belgium, that memory reverts to-day. Military technique has altered. Motorized vanguards cross the border into Austria and speed swiftly onward. Overhead planes roar over Vienna. The Fuehrer, himself, is due at the capital. The rate of invasion has been greatly accelerated. The fundamentals are unchanged.

It is not too much to say that what Germany has just done in Austria will seem to the outside world a confession of guilt in 1914. In manner, as in effect, the parallel is appallingly complete. Ever since 1918 Germany's leaders have protested the untruth of the admission which the Allies wrung from her envoys at Versailles. Historians have greatly modified the simplicity of the early judgments. Much of the basic blame has been shifted in the eyes of the impartial authorities to the system of nationhood that was pre-war Europe. How much of the more immediate guilt remained? Only the soul of the German people as revealed through later actions could give the final answer. Such was the growing conviction of more generous times.

Hence the sinking of the heart which will overwhelm every friend of Germany in the present hour. True, an entire people cannot be held responsible for the deeds of a dictator. Yet, plainly enough, Hitler has marched to his present triumph with and with the consent of the great mass of the German people. The brutality of this latest gesture toward a peaceful nation is but the inevitable sequel of a long chain of acquiescence in earlier savageries.

The mind goes back to the glories that have marked the advance of German civilization. Once again it is staggered by an incredible reversal to barbarity. What the world feared and for a time believed after 1914 returns to view like some monster of the deep that had become almost an old wives' tale. No alien critic could do this. No enemy, however ingenious or malevolent, could work the harm to the German name which ruthless leaders have now once more accomplished by the rape of a peaceful and inoffensive neighbor—New York Herald Tribune.

Canadian Dressed Poultry

Says Best Frozen Chickens Reached Britain Are From Canada

In a recent issue of the Fish Trades Gazette, published in London, England, a regular feature writer on poultry who signs himself "Other Bird" made some decidedly favourable observations on Canada dressed poultry. He said in part: "As I have said, I think the best frozen chickens are those from Canada. This year, so far, the shipments have been too small. I am afraid a good many chickens have drifted over the border (into the U.S.A.) instead of crossing the ocean. I know there are some to come shortly, so until then we must be satisfied with what we already have."

Enough ragweed pollen grains can be grown on a plot 20 feet square to give hay fever to 15,200,000,000 persons.

Frederick II. received his sobriquet of Frederick the Great after his death.

China, with its huge population, has only 80,000 automobiles.

Average Canadian Lives

Study Of Mortality Shows Canadians Rank High In Longevity

Investigations into longevity tend to reinforce the Biblical dictum that the span of life is three score years and 10, the Dominion bureau of statistics announced as official life tables for the general population of Canada were issued for the first time.

"It seems that to-day, in Canada particularly, there are far more people attaining the allotted span than ever before in history, but there are not appreciably more centenarians than there were 100 years ago," the bureau said. "The decreasing mortality at younger ages is a token of the vastly smaller amount of illness among young people to-day."

Based on the 1931 census, which was the first to compare deaths with the living population in order that probabilities of dying could be reckoned, the survey showed that the average boy of five can look forward to 62.30 years of life. An English boy has only 60.00 years and the American boy 59.38 years.

Study of mortality in 15 countries, shows that only two have a lower mortality, from ages of 25 to 45 than Canada, these being Denmark and Holland. Chance of an Italian boy of five dying is 39 per cent. greater than for a Canadian, of a Japanese boy 169 per cent. and an East Indian 637 per cent.

Money For Roads

Ontario To Spend Fourteen Million Dollars On Highway Construction

Ontario will spend \$14,000,000 on highway construction in the 1933-34 fiscal year, Premier Hepburn informed the Legislature in his budget address. The proposed expenditure compared with \$35,000,000 last year.

Added highway safety will be the slogan, with engineers instructed to satisfy themselves the finished road is as nearly foolproof as possible. The Government visions the day when the main arteries of the system will be in the nature of the super-highway, eliminating incident of accident.

Special consideration will be given to completing gaps in the highway system. Typical of this is the middle road, modern Toronto-Hamilton highway, which must be carried into Toronto as congestion will not apply either on the road or in the city where contacts are made.

In Northern Ontario last year the Government constructed 70 miles of new pavement, a greater length than had been completed in all the years from 1920. It prepared 175 miles of gravel ready for surfacing this year. Pavement construction in Southern Ontario totalled 264 miles and 75 miles of grade were finished, most of which permits dual highway development this year.

A long lived family came to light when Mrs. Emma Frisby died at Melton Mowbray, England, aged 82. She is survived by a brother of 76 and four sisters of 84, 80, 78 and 74, the family ages thus totalling 474 years.

When only 16 years of age, Francis Bacon was offered an appointment to the staff of a British ambassador in France.

The expression "stone-broke" originated from the old custom of breaking a craftsman's stone when he failed to pay his debts.

More than \$1,000 worth of ice cream and candy are made in the United States every minute.

Great Bear Lake is the tenth largest of the lakes of the world, and has an area of 10,000 square miles.

Mothers! Treat Children's Colds This Proved Way

More mothers use VapoRub than any other medicine in the kind—because it has proved it by use in their own homes. It was first used by the world's largest cold-cream manufacturer, Dr. J. C. Ayer, in 1845. Just massaged VapoRub on throat, chest, and back at bedtime. Almost at once its poultice-and-vapor action starts to loosen phlegm, relieve irritation and coughing, help break local congestion. It also soothes the cold, by inspiring the worst of the cold is over.

Benefit Of Foreign Contacts

Travel Will Broaden Only People Who Have Receptive Mind

A £25,000 trust, recently established by a business man of Bradford, England, to provide for the visit of 50 schoolboys annually to Canada during the next ten years is yet another sign of the importance that opinion generally has come to assign to travel in the education of the young.

The old adage that "travel broadens the mind" is sound common sense; but it is not, for all that, invariably true; travel may on occasion serve but too well to confirm rooted prejudices; and the story of the Englishman who returned in disgust, because he found only barbarians abroad who could not speak the king's English, is an allegory not without point.

According to Mr. Masfield, "It is only the wonderful traveller who sees a wonder"; if by that Mr. Masfield meant the wondering traveller, youth is that traveller par excellence; for it has ordinarily and naturally a receptive mind, and observes freshly, largely unhampered by preconceptions.

Benefits of foreign contacts have never been so valuable as to-day, when the good citizen, which, incidentally, it is the main objective of education to produce, finds himself, willy-nilly, a citizen of the world.—Christian Science Monitor.

Moved Coconut Grove

World's Richest Girl Could Not Wait For Trees To Grow

When Doris Duke Cromwell wanted a coconut grove for the back yard of her new \$500,000 beach home in Honolulu, she wanted it quickly, and she got it.

It takes coconut trees long, long years to grow. And Mrs. Cromwell did not care to wait that long.

So Robert C. Thompson, her landscape architect, solved the problem for her. He purchased a fair size coconut grove near the heart of the city and had it transplanted tree by tree to the Cromwell estate some six miles away.

The cost of the transplanting was estimated at \$150 a tree.

Use Old Method

Some Korea millers still grind grain by the ancient "seccus" method. Put in a stone basin beneath a wood club attached to a long plank. The grain is pulverized when the miller stands on the other end of the plank, which is fulcrumed on an axle, and leaps into the air by grasping a rope.

"He's not as big a fool as he used to be."

"Is he getting wiser?"

"No—thinner."

About one-fourth of the annual production of gold is used for coinage.

The western plateau of South America is the native land of the "Irish" potato.

OVERHEARD IN THE STREET CAR.....

... I SAVE ON MY FOOD ALLOWANCE BY SAVING THE LEFT-OVERS.. THEY KEEP SO FRESH IN PARA-SANI!

MADE IN CANADA

PARA-SANI

Heavy WAXED PAPER

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.

WAREHOUSES AT WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

BRITAIN PAYS DOWN LINES OF FOREIGN POLICY

London.—In both houses of parliament the government laid down the broad lines of its foreign policy.

Amid government cheers, the policy was upheld on a show of hands in the House of Commons, without formal division.

It is a policy of non-intervention in Spain, a policy which declined to give a prior guarantee to go to war in defence of the independence of Czechoslovakia.

But while in the House of Commons Prime Minister Chamberlain declined to give such a guarantee, he added words of deep significance which went far to meet critics among his own followers.

"While plainly stating this decision I would add this: Where peace and war are concerned legal obligations are not involved and if war were to break out it would be unlikely to be confined to those who have assumed such obligations."

"It would be quite impossible to say where it would end and what governments might become involved. The inexorable pressure of facts might well prove more powerful than formal pronouncements. In that event it would be well within the bounds of probability that other countries besides those which were parties to the original dispute would almost immediately be involved."

"This is especially true in the case of two countries like Britain and France with long and intimate friendship and interests closely interwoven and devoted to the same ideals of democratic liberty and determined to uphold them."

Winston Churchill, Conservative, who had pressed for a definite stand by Britain against dictators in regard to Czechoslovakia, saw in Mr. Chamberlain's words a considerable advance and a commitment. Yet, Mr. Churchill urged, would it not be still better to take a bolder course.

"We are not taking the fullest step to prevent certain events occurring but we are liable to suffer if they do occur," he said. "We are liable not only to be drawn in later in the day, but in unfavorable circumstances. It is worthy of consideration whether, having gained so much, a bolder course may not be safer."

Mr. Churchill did not suggest a permanent nor automatic pledge to Czechoslovakia but a declaration that if Germany marched on Czechoslovakia without even waiting for examination into the position of the German minority there by an impartial tribunal, then in that emergency Britain will feel bound to act with France in resisting Germany's aggression.

Labor and Liberals alike strongly attacked Mr. Chamberlain's speech. "We believe," declared Clement Attlee, Labor leader, "there is something so dangerous at present as a policy of weakness, drift and uncertainty."

"I do not think the prime minister has given any certainty to this country of any appearance of strength."

The prime minister's policy, in effect meant isolation, in which there was no security.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, Liberal, was both disappointed and surprised by Mr. Chamberlain's speech. Vagueness and irresolution was its principal vice, he said.

"One indispensable way of averting war," he asserted, "is to make it clear beforehand to Chancellor Hitler that if, in our opinion, Czechoslovakia is the victim of unprovoked aggression—we must retain our freedom of judgment whether that aggression is unprovoked—and if France fulfils her pledges to Czechoslovakia, as she undoubtedly would, we shall hold ourselves bound to support France."

Viscount Halifax, foreign secretary, repeated to the house of lords Mr. Chamberlain's statement, one of the most important declarations by a prime minister since the Great War.

Furiously European in scope, the declaration avoided mention of the Orient.

Mr. Churchill saw Germany driving her influence down the Danube valley into Hungary and Roumania. What was Britain doing to rally the Danubian states, he demanded. "Nazification of the Danube states is a danger of the first magnitude to the British Empire. If these states are allowed to pass into an adverse combination, then we shall reap in blood and tears our improvidence and lack of energy and foresight."

Merchant ships under construction in Great Britain and Ireland show an increase of 161,184 tons over last year.

Had Brilliant Career

Saskatchewan's First Premier, Hon. Walter Scott, Dies in Guelph Hospital

Regina.—Saskatchewan's first premier, Hon. Walter Scott, whose name will ever be linked with Regina and the province at large, died in hospital at Guelph, Ont., of a heart ailment. Seventy years old, he had lived in retirement for many years following a brilliant political career which started in 1900 when he went to Ottawa at the age of 33 as Liberal M.P. for Assiniboia West, in the old Territorial days. The constituency of Assiniboia comprised about half the territory now included in the province of Saskatchewan.

Newspaper editor and publisher in Regina before he was elected in the federal house, Mr. Scott played a leading role in the early century fight for the autonomy of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

When Saskatchewan came into being in 1905, he led the Liberal party to victory in the first provincial election, defeating the followers of Frederick Haultain, former premier of the Northwest Territories and who later received a knighthood.

Premier until October 19, 1916, Mr. Scott also was first minister of public works and later minister of education. After his retirement from public life he recovered within two years from what had appeared to be an irreparable breakdown in health. He travelled extensively across Canada after taking up residence at Victoria, B.C., but never attempted to return to politics.

Mr. Scott was 33 years old when he went to Ottawa as Liberal member for Assiniboia and immediately undertook to fight for separation from the Northwest Territories of friendship and interests closely interwoven and devoted to the same ideals of democratic liberty and determined to uphold them."

Winston Churchill, Conservative, who had pressed for a definite stand by Britain against dictators in regard to Czechoslovakia, saw in Mr. Chamberlain's words a considerable advance and a commitment. Yet, Mr. Churchill urged, would it not be still better to take a bolder course.

"We are not taking the fullest step to prevent certain events occurring but we are liable to suffer if they do occur," he said. "We are liable not only to be drawn in later in the day, but in unfavorable circumstances. It is worthy of consideration whether, having gained so much, a bolder course may not be safer."

Mr. Churchill did not suggest a permanent nor automatic pledge to Czechoslovakia but a declaration that if Germany marched on Czechoslovakia without even waiting for examination into the position of the German minority there by an impartial tribunal, then in that emergency Britain will feel bound to act with France in resisting Germany's aggression.

Labor and Liberals alike strongly attacked Mr. Chamberlain's speech. "We believe," declared Clement Attlee, Labor leader, "there is something so dangerous at present as a policy of weakness, drift and uncertainty."

"I do not think the prime minister has given any certainty to this country of any appearance of strength."

The prime minister's policy, in effect meant isolation, in which there was no security.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, Liberal, was both disappointed and surprised by Mr. Chamberlain's speech. Vagueness and irresolution was its principal vice, he said.

"One indispensable way of averting war," he asserted, "is to make it clear beforehand to Chancellor Hitler that if, in our opinion, Czechoslovakia is the victim of unprovoked aggression—we must retain our freedom of judgment whether that aggression is unprovoked—and if France fulfils her pledges to Czechoslovakia, as she undoubtedly would, we shall hold ourselves bound to support France."

Viscount Halifax, foreign secretary, repeated to the house of lords Mr. Chamberlain's statement, one of the most important declarations by a prime minister since the Great War.

Furiously European in scope, the declaration avoided mention of the Orient.

Mr. Churchill saw Germany driving her influence down the Danube valley into Hungary and Roumania. What was Britain doing to rally the Danubian states, he demanded. "Nazification of the Danube states is a danger of the first magnitude to the British Empire. If these states are allowed to pass into an adverse combination, then we shall reap in blood and tears our improvidence and lack of energy and foresight."

Merchant ships under construction in Great Britain and Ireland show an increase of 161,184 tons over last year.

Anglo-Italian Agreement

Report Says Italy Is Anxious For Early Accord

London.—The Daily Mail (Independent) said Italian Foreign Minister Galeazzo Ciano may come to London to sign the Anglo-Italian agreement now being negotiated in Rome.

Italy, rather than Britain, is now most anxious for early conclusion of the accord, the New Chronicle (Liberal) said. Premier Mussolini desires to have the agreement completed before Chancellor Hitler goes to Rome May 9, this newspaper said.

RACE IS ON TO SUPPLY ARMS TO WARRING SPAIN

London.—Informed sources said that a two-way race is on to supply arms to warring factions in Spain.

They pictured Italy and Germany as rushing munitions to Spanish insurgents, and Soviet Russia, and to a lesser extent France, sending arms to Spanish government forces.

Insurgent General Franco, they said, has received far more aid than the Spanish government, with three to five times as many planes and crushing artillery supremacy.

A French estimate of 400 German and Italian planes in insurgent Spain, London sources said, was far below the total insurgent air strength.

French fears that foreign guns and planes now used against the Spanish government could be turned against France if war should come, inspired a new suggestion to London.

French official sources said Premier Blum asked Prime Minister Chamberlain to press for withdrawal of arms as well as men in current Italian-British talks.

Reliable sources estimated Franco's foreign volunteers now number 80,000 mainly Italian but including 12,000 to 14,000 Germans. (Italian and insurgent sources have estimated a far lower number.)

Rome.—"We warn France of the mortal risk intervention (in Spain) will make her run," the Fascist newspaper "Tevere" declared in discussing reports concerning possible French aid to the Spanish government.

"If France budges an inch over the frontier, the movement will be general. If France loses its head no one can say where or when it will be recovered," the paper said.

Attending Military Camp

Nearly 3,000 Troops Will Train This Summer Near Calgary

Calgary.—Sarcee camp located on the borders of the Sarcee Indian reserve, five miles west of Calgary, will be the scene of large scale military maneuvers this summer reminiscent of the Great War days.

Nearly 2,000 infantry and cavalry troops will train there for war and defence as compared with approximately 750 last year. It was learned military district 13 headquarters.

NEW U.S. ENVOY IN ENGLAND

Joseph P. Kennedy, new United States ambassador to the Court of St. James, as he left Buckingham Palace with Sir Sidney King, marshal of the diplomatic corps, after presenting his credentials to King George.



An expansive smile was flashed by Joseph P. Kennedy, new United States ambassador to the Court of St. James, as he left Buckingham Palace with Sir Sidney King, marshal of the diplomatic corps, after presenting his credentials to King George.

NEW COMMISSIONER



Dr. William Allen, B.S.A., Ph.D., Professor of Farm Management, University of Saskatchewan, who has been appointed Agricultural Commissioner for Canada in the United Kingdom.

Agreed Freight Rates

To Give Railways A Weapon Against Truck Competition

Ottawa.—Agreed freight rates will give the railways a weapon against truck competition without injuring general business, Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of transport, told the House of Commons.

The agreed charges second reading to the government bill to establish a transport commission with regulatory powers over railways, inland shipping and air traffic. The bill was sent to the house railway committee which will hear representations for and against it.

Agreed rates, as set out in the bill, would be a new transportation feature for the American continent. The minister believed there were ample safeguards against the misuse, including the stipulation there could be no discrimination between large and small shippers.

The agreed charges section of the bill says that "a carrier may make such charge or charges for the transport of goods of any shipper or for the transport of any part of his goods as may be agreed between the carrier and the shipper." The agreed charge must be approved by the board of transport commissioners.

Will Visit Germany

Potters Bar, England.—A British Legion objective of cementing good relations between war veterans of this country and Germany was not affected by the Hitler coup in Austria. "Old Contemptibles" announced there would be no change in their plans to send delegations to Germany this year to fraternize with German war veterans.

Coin May Be Valuable

Comrey, Alta.—An American one-cent piece worth possibly \$400, was discovered by the young son of J. Bidwell Houger, while playing in the attic of his home here. Dated 1789, its value is listed in coin catalogues as "from \$5 to \$400." Comrey is near Medicine Hat 200 miles south-east of Calgary.

A New Situation

German Parties Appear To Be Uniting In Czechoslovakia

Prague.—Czechoslovakia faced a new political situation with German parties hitherto outside the Nazi ranks climbing on to the band-wagon of Konrad Henlein, leader of the Republic's Nazi German.

Resignation of Erwin Zajicek, representing the German Christian Socialist party in the cabinet as minister without portfolio, was expected.

Political observers envisioned a transition cabinet entirely of Czechs and Slovaks, which would attempt to come to some understanding with Henlein's Sudeten-German party and its satellites. Of 300 seats in the chamber, Henlein controls 49.

Zajicek's expected withdrawal was taken to signify the German Christian Socialist party also was ready to move over into the Henlein camp, although it might retain its separate existence.

B. C. PROTESTS WIDER POWERS FOR DOMINION

Victoria.—The British Columbia government declared itself firm against any attempted use of Dominion power to implement international treaties as an indirect means of acquiring jurisdictions otherwise under control of the provinces.

Adopting the position taken by Lord Allen in the privy council judgments throwing out Dominion wages-and-hours legislation last year, the government held that in case of treaties where local or private matters were dealt with, Canada as a nation had jurisdiction to implement them by "joint action of the provinces."

In all other cases the Dominion parliament had full power to implement treaties. "The field in which the nation needs to make treaties in relation to matters of a local and private nature and in which some provinces refuse to co-operate is the only one in which any problem arises," Premier T. D. Pattullo told the Rowell commission.

"This field is a limited one. It is felt that to give this power unreservedly to the Dominion as was done under section 122 of the B.N.A. Act when treaties were made otherwise than by His Majesty on the advice of his Canadian minister, is not wise."

When the imperial government negotiated the treaties affecting Canada there was no temptation to make a treaty for the purpose of conferring jurisdiction on the Dominion parliament, he said.

"When the Dominion implements a treaty in respect of matters over which the province has jurisdiction, the treaty is made by a competing jurisdiction and there is a temptation to negotiate the treaty with the purpose of acquiring jurisdiction," the premier said. "The recent labor conventions are not free from the suspicion that jurisdiction and not the conventions was the moving consideration."

Premier Pattullo placed before the commission the government's answers to 22 written questions Commission Counsel J. M. Stewart had submitted at the close of the government's main presentation.

The questions, covered in discussion and in the submissions at hearings in other provinces, dealt with basic phases of Dominion-provincial relations. The British Columbia government was opposed to federal control over borrowing, the setting up of a grants commission, enlargement of the income taxes, enlargement of Dominion jurisdiction over insurance. It favored reorganization of old age pensions on a contributory, old in basis, to be uniform throughout Canada and advocated provincial administration.

It favored recognition of authority for Dominion or province to delegate powers to the other. It promised to review the positions of the municipalities with regard to the tax burden on real estate as soon as an adjustment was made in the financial relations between Dominion and province.

It favored continued tax exemption on municipally-owned public utilities, and felt cost of social services for the large number of transients coming to this province should be charged to the province of origin.

Takes New Turn

London.—British Broadcasting Corporation's distribution of "counter-propaganda with truth" has taken a new turn. To increase their listening public in the Near East they engaged an Arabian expert on horses to broadcast a running account of the grand national steeplechase at Aintree.

A LONG RANGE ARMS POLICY FOR CANADA DEFENCE

Ottawa.—A long-range armament policy has been perfected to preserve Canadian neutrality and defend Canadian coastlines, ports, terminals and trade routes from aggressors, Hon. Ian Mackenzie, minister of defence, told the House of Commons.

The annual debate on defence policies opened when the first item in the \$34,000,000 armament appropriation was reviewed in the House of Commons. It represented a decrease of \$2,000,000 from last year.

Canada, the defence minister emphasized, has given no commitments to other nations regarding war. The money being voted was for defence of Canadian territory and Canadian waters, particularly on the Pacific coast which was considered the most vulnerable spot.

"Let me say at once," he continued, "the purpose of these estimates is to continue work that was commenced last year. Within the same defined limitations announced to this house a year ago. In the first place, for the preservation of Canadian neutrality; in the second, for the defence of our Canadian coast line, the defence of our ports, terminals and the defence of our trade routes in case of necessity."

"A certain amount of priority has been established after deliberation: first for the air services; secondly, for naval defence and thirdly, in regard to the repairing of deficiencies in equipment of militia services, permanent and non-permanent."

During the coming year it is proposed to acquire two new destroyers, 75 new aircraft, 25 for the permanent forces and 50 for the non-permanent; additional weapons and munitions and other equipment for all three services. It is proposed to increase the training of the militia services and to construct the second stage of the fortification works on the Pacific coast, the first stage having been authorized in parliament a year ago.

The two destroyers, to be purchased from the British admiralty will cost \$1,938,000, making six all. Four of them will be placed on the Pacific coast and two on the Atlantic.

The defence department has laid the groundwork for a fishermen's naval reserve on the Pacific coast. It will be extended to the Atlantic later.

The money being voted will give Canada 10 air squadrons in the permanent militia and 12 in the non-permanent although they will not be fully manned or equipped. Work will be carried out this year on development of aerodromes and bases at Alford bay, Queen Charlotte islands, Patricia bay and Prince Rupert on the Pacific and at Dartmouth, Yarmouth, Truro and Sydney on the Atlantic. The new magazine in the interior of British Columbia will be completed and one near the Atlantic started.

"A well equipped and efficient air force is, in my opinion, of primary importance for the protection of Canadian territory and waters," Mr. Mackenzie continued, "and in view of the rapidly increasing performance of modern aircraft, the possibility of attack by such means is today a probability."

"Under direction of the master general of the ordnance and with the co-operation of the navy, army and air force supply committee, a survey has been made of certain industrial undertakings in Canada with reference to their capacity for manufacturing requirements of the department; they have surveyed Yarmouth, Truro and Sydney on the Atlantic and very soon, I believe, that work will be practically finished and a complete classification will be made in the department."

"With regard to the adequacy of the estimates," Mr. Mackenzie continued, "may I say they are carefully prepared to meet the situation supposed to be those with which we might be confronted. In regard to the militarist point of view, I think every member of this government and every member of this house would be very glad indeed if this money did not have to be spent on national defence at this time."

Billed For Bombing

Washington.—The state department announced that United States Ambassador James Grew had presented Japan with a bill for the three deaths, injuries and damages caused by the bombing by Japanese planes of the American gunboat Panay and three oil tankers on Dec. 12, 1937. The U.S. requested Japan to pay \$2,214,007.36.

The Crossfield Chronicle

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G. E. Wall PUBLISHERS C. E. Wall
Crossfield : : : : : Alberta

CROSSFIELD, ALTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1938.

Betterment.

ONCE again this word looms up before us. "Betterment" means a great deal in local, provincial, continental and world-wide affairs.

"Life is what you make it," is often heard. Is this correct? If we want to be happy we should first cheer others and thereby become happy ourselves.

Cheering others is the proper thing to do. Many do so, but they cheer those miles away. Is that becoming happy?

Since the commencing of the depression, we have had two shopping events in Crossfield, community sales and concerts and dances. Fine. During the sales and shopping days people came to town and spent their home-earned money locally. Otherwise shopping is done outside, away from home and the local merchant has to wait for another attraction before he can begin to meet his obligations.

Large organizations who operate small concerns and govern individuals play a great part in the prevention of betterment. Men who, should they receive a chance, would make good, but somehow or other they are deprived of it and another steps in and the poor man is left to struggle on. Is this betterment?

Everywhere we have men who are interested in the welfare and betterment of the world today, but what can they do? Except men have the proper backing they cannot accomplish anything. If men who know and understand conditions of the world today were given half a chance, it would only be a short time and we would really see betterment.

It would be betterment for the whole universe to forget politics and partyism, take the interest of the people to heart, live for God and man, instead of practising power and pride.

Ever so many know little about partyism or politics. Many believe promises, and anytime an election is due and some new organization promises, well, "That's good, let's vote for it."

After all, readers, we only live once, why not make the best of it. At present there is envy and strife, capitalist controlling human beings, and our party is the best party. When we know nothing about that particular party, except that promises have been made and conditions in general have never been so chaotic.

We write, yes, we fill columns upon columns, and yet we see no change in world affairs, which we also have to share.

In good times even a small town weekly newspaper editor could think of the word "success."

All in all, we realize that Scriptural prophesy is being fulfilled in every respect and in full detail. We are hoping for the best, but is there such a thing today as betterment?

Much can be said and done. So let us, as citizens of one of the best countries in the world today and in the heart of the best districts, struggle on, and, whether in this world or the next, receive our reward.

We have nothing to lose and everything to gain.

Goozles.

THIS column is solely for the benefit of those who wish to get a good laugh out of life and pass on a joke they might have on some individual.

Often we publish jokes that may arouse a bit of discomfort; but those who leave them with us to publish only mean to pass on a laugh they received from the party involved.

Laugh and grow fat. So let us have your "Goozles" and help to make those who like to fatten up a bit, burst with laughter. Leave your jokes at the Chronicle Office.

We sometimes say, "All jokes aside," so we ask the Chronicle editors to step aside and make room for more "Goozles."

Climate.

We say, "To get to the top of the Palisier Hotel, you climb it." In order to get up in life, we climb.

In the drought areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta, people suffer from lack of fresh air; in other words, dust clogs the lungs and causes illness, etc. We say it's the climate.

Since Sunday we have been favoured with snow; well, there was plenty of dust with it, owing to the wind; but all points to a bumper crop this year. And that is just what we want. Again, it's the climate.

If present prices are maintained and crops turn out as good as anticipated, we should see many a young man climb. If there is some sort of a future for the young man, he will grab it, and then prosperity will prevail. Climate again.

The World of Wheat

By H. G. L. Strange

Great wars are fought — battles are won and lost — nations and civilizations rise, flourish and decay. Governments come and go — Statesmen, Politicians and Dictators have their brief day — "The Captains and the Kings depart."

Such has been the history of the world for untold ages, but throughout it all, with quite, dogged persistence farmers have ever continued steadfastly to grow foodstuffs for the people.

The story of the production of wheat, barley and rice is interwoven with the story of mankind with its hopes and despair, loves and hates, victories and defeats.

Soldiers and armies pass and repass, despoil the land and ruin the countryside, but before battles, in the midst of battles and immediately after battles, farmers ever continue unflinchingly to perform their essential tasks.

Veterans of the Great War will recall how in France and in Belgium the farmers would sow their grain, often under shellfire, and then, usually with their women-folk to help, would follow immediately on the heels of the battle lines garnering the precious growing grain.

"Seed time and harvest — shall not cease" the Bible assures us, and the promise is brought to fulfilment by the courageous labours of those who till the soil.

Spring now has come, and the farmers' thoughts turn to the fields which are to provide the family living.

Implements will be repaired and cleaned, the seed receiving particular attention. Wise farmers are this have made their arrangements for good seed, and are now considering the problem of treating seed.

Seed treatment is as old as history. Virgil in his immortal poem on farming "The Georgics", written about 35 B.C., tells us —

"Oft have I seen a sower dress his seed
With soda and black lees of olive oil."

but modern farmer has the choice of several better methods.

The old standby Formaldehyde is the cheapest, but must be made up of exactly the correct strength, else the germination of the seed may be damaged.

The new mercurial dusts-Cerisan and Leytozan—are becoming popular. While more expensive, they have several advantages over Formaldehyde. In the first place the dusts control not only stinking smut, but also to a great extent root rot bacteria, thus promoting a more generous and healthier rooting system, which in turn helps to keep down weeds; all tending, therefore, to bring about higher yields.

Secondly, when Leytozan or Cerisan is used, seed can be treated several weeks before sowing, thus making the farmer's work easier and less hurried.

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We, the undersigned business men of Crossfield wish to thank Mr. T. Tredaway for the additional business we have derived through the Annual Community Sale, and also to congratulate him in his success in the sponsoring of eight of the same and hope he will continue to do so:

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CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE and staff.

This is a paid Advertisement

Trip Across Bering Strait Demonstrates How Indians Came To America From Asia

It is possible to walk between North America and Asia. The authenticated fact that one man actually has crossed the 54-mile-wide Bering strait on foot within the last 25 years throws new light on the long-debated problem of how the original inhabitants of the new world, the ancestors of the American Indians, arrived here, according to Dr. John P. Harrington, Smithsonian Institution ethnologist, who has confirmed the accomplishment.

That the Indians came originally from Asia is generally admitted. How they got here has been a much more difficult question to answer. The strait is never completely frozen over. There has remained the possibility of crossing in open boats during the summer, a perilous undertaking. But some of the early immigrants, Dr. Harrington says, probably came on foot, regardless of the thin ice and long stretches of open water.

If a white man could do it in 1913, he says, it is reasonable to suppose that Indians could have done it in the closing days of the last ice age when, it is possible, the ice was thicker than it is today. Dr. Harrington has just received a letter from Capt. Max Gottschalk of Nome, Alaska, confirming the rumor that he himself made this epic journey.

Capt. Gottschalk's letter reads in part: "Yes, it is true that I crossed the Bering strait on the ice but I made the journey alone. I left East Cape, Siberia, in March, 1913, with my sled, its load of fur and food, and 16 dogs. It took me two and a half days to reach the Big Diomedes island, travelling at an angle over the moving ice to allow for the northward current. After feeding and resting the dogs, I struck out for Little Diomedes island, which was close by and easily made over the ice, as the ice between the two islands is grounded."

"At Little Diomedes a white man by the name of Schuchter, who had been stopping at the village during the winter asked to go along with me as he wished to get to Nome early in the year. He followed me on snowshoes. When we were 25 miles out on the travelling dogs, Schroeder fell through. As the temperature was around 20 degrees below zero I wrapped him up in the sled and took him back to Little Diomedes island, where he afterward died."

"I again struck out for Cape Prince of Wales, which is only 25 miles in a straight line from Little Diomedes island, but six and a half days later I finally got ashore at Shishmaref, which is 75 miles up the coast from Cape Prince of Wales. I estimated that during this period I travelled about 200 miles, always heading back seaward after being forced north by the fast-moving ice. After resting myself and my dogs for several days I left Shishmaref for Nome, 225 miles away by the coast winter trail."

"The ice conditions are the same on both sides of the islands, the floes being more or less scattered and the current northwesterly. Young ice is constantly forming in the open leads, about four and a half inches thick. It was in one of these spots that Schroeder went through. I could cross these places with my sled and dogs—that is to say some of them—whenever I could find one thick enough to get to the big floe in the direction of the United States coastline. Altogether it was a perilous trip and I do not think I could do it again."

Princess Louise

Former Chatelaine Of Rideau Hall, Ottawa, Celebrates Her 90th Birthday

Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, on March 18th, celebrated her 90th birthday. She passed the day at Kensington palace, where her mother, Queen Victoria, was born and which is now her home.

There was no party, but hundreds of letters and cables of greeting arrived. Her brother, the Duke of Connaught, called and presented her with a box of growing plants, chiefly deep red azaleas, and a picture.

Her sister, Princess Beatrice, and other members of the royal family also greeted her.

Her royal highness was chatelaine at Rideau Hall in Ottawa from 1878 to 1883 when her husband, then the Marquess of Lorne, was governor-general of Canada. That was during the second administration of Sir John A. Macdonald.

The things you can't explain are generally one of your business' away.

Denmark Cleanest Place

Woman Ex-Ambassador Tells Of Life In That Country

The Hon. Ruth Bryan Owen held the undivided attention of more than 1,000 women when she addressed the joint luncheon meeting of the Women's Canadian Club and the American Women's Club in the banquet hall of the Royal York Hotel, Toronto.

For an hour she combined wit and poetry of speech as she presented vignettes of Danish life and recounted her impressions of a visit to Denmark's closed colony, Greenland. Mrs. Owen spoke of Danish co-operative farms which she had seen on a trailer tour with her son and daughter and two young friends. The cleanest places in the world, she asserted, were where white pigs lived on white straw in white-washed boxes.

"I was acutely conscious that those pigs were cleaner than my children," the speaker remarked.

Farmers told her, she continued, that the co-operative farm system has been so perfected that if a faulty egg were found in a shipment sent to England, it could be tracked back to the guilty hen.

Greenland, a country of ice and wintry darkness, was named about 1800 in a fit of real estate promotion, the speaker said. Icelandic discoverers were sure such an attractive name would attract settlers. Although Denmark provides churches, schools and hospitals, no outsiders are permitted to visit Greenland unless they have a legitimate reason. Eskimos are thus protected from contracting the bad habits and diseases of the white man. Mrs. Owen described the simple life of the natives where each family was self-supporting and where crime seldom spread beyond two or three petty thefts a year.

Divorce was almost unknown among Eskimos, continued the speaker, relating the story of one couple who were determined to separate. But friends of the husband asked him what the King of Denmark would say if he were to hear of the family fracas. "That's enough," declared the husband. "We won't embarrass the King."

Term Too Embracing

Senator Meighen Thinks Canada Does Not Need Foreign Policy

I do not like at all the term "foreign affairs" in relation to Canada, said Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen in the Senate. Perhaps I am out of date, but it seems to me very presumptuous for us to be talking about foreign affairs. Professors write very learned books and magazine articles on the subject. I read a book a little while ago, before it was finally published, about the foreign policy of Canada. The term is altogether too embracing.

If we are to have a foreign policy we must launch upon a course of conduct wholly different and mightily more portentous than we are embarked upon today. We have external relations, of course, but that is a less ambitious term. It does seem hard to comprehend how people take this country so seriously as a good influential factor in world affairs.

I do not want to minimize our strength and our growing consequence, but this picture of Canada constantly assuming to lead democracies in matter of foreign affairs is really pretty tiresome. We had better realize just where we are and what we amount to, and behave accordingly.

Canada's Lighthouse Service

Requires Over 12,000 Establishments During The Navigation Season

Canada has to maintain an extensive lighthouse service, with approximately 500 stations, 35 along the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, the Great Lakes and other lakes. This service requires during the season of navigation, 2,000 lights, 400 fog signals, 600 gas and signal buoys, 12 lightships, 32 radio stations, 9,000 unlighted buoys, beacons and day marks—a total of more than 12,000 establishments. The lighthouse at Cape Race, Newfoundland, under the administration of the Canadian Department of Marine. The flashing light in this lighthouse is over one million candle power, and has been seen at a distance of 76 miles.

Under normal pressure steam expands about 1,700 times its own volume.

AS HITLER SPOKE IN VIENNA



This historic radio photo shows Fuehrer Adolf Hitler speaking to hundreds of thousands in Vienna where he proclaimed Austria a state of the Third Reich.

Largest Sun

Astronomers Tell Us Of A Star That Dwarfs The Sun Of Our Solar System

Dr. Otto Struve, the director of the Yerkes Observatory, Wisconsin, has just announced that the star Epsilon Aurigae, visible to the naked eye as a star of the third magnitude, is the largest known sun in the universe, with a diameter of 2,600,000,000 miles. The sun's diameter is 866,000 miles; the diameter of Epsilon Aurigae, therefore, is 3,000 times greater than that of our day-star, and nearly as great as the diameter of the whole solar system. In volume this giant star exceeds the sun many million times.

Dr. Struve's discovery is significant in that it indicates a considerably greater range than was generally allowed for. Within the past 20 years the dimensions of several stellar giants have been measured with a fair degree of accuracy. The diameter of Arcturus is about 21,000,000 miles, that of Aldebaran 35,000,000. Betelgeuse and Antares are much larger—the former 273,000,000 and the latter 400,000,000 miles in diameter. Arcturus and Betelgeuse are so much larger than Aldebaran and Arcturus and other giants whose dimensions have been measured or estimated that they have often been referred to as "super-giants."

Now, however, it appears that these super-giants are themselves mere dwarfs in comparison with Epsilon Aurigae. In comparison with this enormous body our own stellar dwarf the sun, one and a quarter million times larger than the earth, appears more insignificant than ever—Manchester Guardian.

A Human Alarm Clock

Charles Hughes, 50 years old, climbed a 20-foot pole in his back yard, placed his mail order bugle to his lips and let go the blaring notes of reveille. Thus, with a smile of satisfaction, he completed his 14th year as the self-appointed human alarm clock for Baxter, Tenn., a village of 600 persons.

Fashion's Chief Note—Embroidery



Embroider gay field flowers on your frock in simple, quick stitches! Pattern 692 is a transfer pattern of 1 and 2 inch roses, 9 1/2 x 9 1/2 inches; 1 and 1 reverse motif 7 1/2 x 8 1/2 inches. 3 motifs 3 x 3 1/2 inches and 3 motifs 3 x 5 inches; color schemes; illustrations of stitches; material needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Should Exercise Care In Procuring Best Seed Wheat Suitable to Local Conditions

Manure For Wheat

Use Has Resulted In Substantial Increase In Yields

While barnyard manure is used on vegetable gardens in all parts of Western Canada its value when applied on wheat fields is appreciated by relatively few farmers.

Results obtained on the Dominion Experimental Station at Scott, Sask., during the past 20 years show that the application of barnyard manure has resulted in substantial increases in the yields obtained. Not only does the first crop following its application benefit but succeeding crops after fallow also show increased yields of from two to five bushels per acre.

On the Illustration Stations at Hafford and Meota, Sask. and Meenook, Alta., barnyard manure has been applied on oat stubble and ploughed into the summerfallow. Increased yields have resulted from its use on each station. In the case of Meota, where very low yields were obtained in the last two years, the increase in yield was barely sufficient to pay for the labour required to spread the manure. At Hafford and Meenook increases as high as 5.4 bushels of wheat per acre have been obtained.

Barnyard manure has also been used on experimental and demonstration plots of grains, grasses and legumes on Illustration Station in Northern Saskatchewan. These included a wide variety of soil types but were principally on grey bush and black or peaty soils.

The results for several years show a rather wide variability. On practically all upland plots of grey bush or loam soil where manure was worked into the soil, increased yields were obtained. Top dressing on wheat has not given as good results as manure ploughed under. Where weeds have been made there has been no evidence of increased infestation resulting from the use of manure.

Continued use of manure tends to hasten maturity of grains. Residual effects are carried over into succeeding crops.

Canadian Mangel Seed

Production Limited To Few Growers In Ontario And B.C.

The mangel seed used in Canada for generations has originated in Europe and the annual seed requirements of the Dominion are about 250,000 pounds. Production of mangel seed in Canada is limited to a few growers in Ontario and British Columbia who, in recent years, have made remarkable progress in producing a quality of seed better suited to Canadian agricultural requirements than much of the imported seed.

About 26,000 pounds of this mangel seed was produced in Ontario in 1927 and 15,000 pounds in British Columbia. It was all of the Yellow Intermediate and Giant White Sugar varieties, and was grown under the certification services of the Seed Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture. This domestic seed should be in good demand this spring and may be bought from seed houses and the growers.

Just Matter Of Time

London Cockney Had Fun At Expense Of Garrison Officer

The garrison was forming up for the King's Birthday ceremonial parade, and an officer was thrown by his charger, which bolted.

Another officer gave chase, and looked as if he would share the fate of his brother officer. During the excitement a third officer was trying to drive his company and, as they were badly bunched in the centre, he shouted: "Ease off, there... Ease off... Ease off."

A Cockney voice from the ranks was heard to say: "Eh ain't yet, but ruddy soon will be—Overman Daily Mail."

New Type Pocket Stove

Dezso Nagy, an engineer of Budapest, Hungary, has invented a new type of pocket stove. It looks like a small cylinder, and inside is a fuel of ground charcoal, paper pulp, and powdered chestnuts. An ounce is said to provide warmth for six hours.

Lover (elooping with his adored): "How much is the fare?" Taxi Driver: "That is all right, sir. The young lady's father settled all that."

A race was run in Australia between an ostrich and a horse.

In the regulations under the Seeds Act grades of seed are defined as Registered Seed, Certified Seed and General seeds of Commerce. Seed to qualify for a Registered or Certified seed grade must be of an approved variety, true to name, and seed under all grades must be well matured, plump, sound, sweet, well cleaned and graded to remove small, shrunk, immature or broken kernels and inert matter. It must possess strong vitality and conform to standards of freedom from noxious weed seeds and other impurities prescribed for the different grades.

Government and private plant breeders are continually working on the improvement of seed varieties. These improved varieties, once they are sufficiently tested at different trial grounds throughout the country to prove their value, are approved for registration and certification and multiplied by seed growers under the rules and regulations of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association and the Production Services, Plant Products, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

It should be emphasized that certain varieties of seeds are best suited for certain farms and conditions. The varieties most suitable for any farm can only be determined accurately by trial tests which each farmer is urged to make.

This is the time of the year when a farmer should plan to sow enough registered or certified seeds in a small plot to test their value on his own farm. To do this take a good piece of land, prepare it well, and clean the drill carefully before sowing. Take good care of this plot and if the crop is superior to the main crop use the seed threshed from it for seeding purposes the following spring. This is a practical way of renewing the seed supply at little extra cost.

Grasshopper Threat

Authorities More Optimistic This Year As Danger Lessens

The Dominion department of agriculture is slightly more optimistic this year concerning the grasshopper threat on the prairies.

The entomological branch forecast issued said control campaigns undoubtedly will be continued in Saskatchewan and Alberta this year but it was unlikely that organized control will be necessary in Manitoba.

Forecast for Saskatchewan is somewhat more favorable. Actual area infested has increased materially but in general the intensity of infestation has decreased.

"There are vast areas in which grasshoppers are still present in destructive abundance and a thoroughly organized control campaign will undoubtedly be continued by the provincial authorities with whom the Dominion officials will co-operate as need requires," the forecast continued.

"The most striking feature of the situation is the great extension of the infested area eastward and northward into the prairie belt. This has brought the outbreak into new territory where the growers are unaccustomed to carrying on control work."

In Alberta it is forecast the outbreak will decrease somewhat in intensity but will require widespread and well organized control to avoid ruinous losses of crop in very large districts."

Most striking features are the increase in severely infested districts between Lethbridge and Calgary and the eastward spread of infested territory in the south. A great proportion of the increase of territory involved is but lightly infested and will not require organized control.

More Respectful

Charles M. Schwab, the United States millionaire, was very fond of polo, and one day he asked his secretary to get him two tickets for "Charlie's Aunt."

The secretary called a messenger and said: "Go round to the theatre and get two tickets for 'Charlie's Aunt.'"

The messenger hesitated, then said: "Hah! I better say for Mr. Schwab's aunt, sir!"

Expensive Grape Cluster Most of us can afford to buy a bunch of grapes now and then, but there is a woman in London at the moment—who has "a bunch of grapes," white, green and black, to wear as a shoulder brooch, which cost £5,000. The white grapes are white pearls, the green ones are emeralds, and the black ones are black pearls.



CHILDREN of all ages thrive on "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP. They never tire of its delicious flavor and it really is so good for them—so give the children "CROWN BRAND" every day.

Leading physicians pronounce "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP a most satisfactory carbohydrate to use as a milk modifier in the feeding of tiny infants and as an energy producing food for growing children.

THE FAMOUS ENERGY FOOD

EDWARDS BRAND CORN SYRUP

The CANADA SYRUP COMPANY Limited

WHAT HO!

By—**RICHARD CONNELL**

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued

"I do," said the earl. "But like a breeze from the small mammal house in the zoo. Must be bats. Have you noticed any in the canopy of your bed?"

"No, sir."

"I've found some in mine," said the earl. "Frequently. But no matter. Such is life in a castle. What I came here for was to take you on a round of social calls."

"Where, sir?"

"Right here in the castle. It's an old tradition, you see. I, as host, and you as co-host—I may coin a word—must visit all the rooms to summon to dinner any guests who were not already gone down. Clubby custom, what?"

"Vary."

"It started in Georgian times," explained the earl. "It was Lucius Bingley's idea. In those four bottle days it behooved a host to make sure that none of his guests had fallen out of a window or rolled under a bed. Let's push off, what?"

"I'll be with you as soon as I put my shoes on," said Ernest. He managed to get them out of the closet without waking the sleeping cub.

"They visited most of the 44 bedrooms, and Ernest was presented to the guests who regarded him with considerable interest. The fact that many of the guests had already descended to the Great Hall, and that the rest were in various states of despatch did not deter the earl from doing his duty to the full.

"Their tour completed, Ernest said, 'If you'll excuse me, sir, I think I shan't come down to dinner.'

"Oh, but you must," said the earl. "We're having grouse."

"I'm sorry," said Ernest, "but I belong to a religious sect which does not eat grouse."

"No, sir."

"Chops it is," said the earl.

"I'd rather stay in my room."

"But no end of people are looking forward to meeting you," said the earl. "Sir Peter Tyler, for one."

"Who, sir?"

"Surely you've heard of Sir Peter Tyler."

"The name seems familiar," said Ernest, though it didn't.

"It should be to a financier," said the earl. "Sir Peter—what you slangy Yanks would call a 'big shot' in the Street—and what we correct Britishers call a 'big pot' in the City"—course I've heard of him."

"Oh, that Tyler," said Ernest. "Of 'You and he could have a cozy little chat about monopolies, pools, foreign exchange and so on.'"

"I'm very sorry, sir," said Ernest, firmly, "but the fact is I feel an attack of my old complaint stealing on me."

There would have found no symptoms of

FREE CHART

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Advice on home problems, will save you money. Chart free to anyone who writes. This chart has been made ready to select.

Write to: RAYMAR, 1000 BROADVIEW AVE., TORONTO, CANADA.

caterpillar stomach had they examined Ernest; but they would have found signs of stage-stright with complications of shyness brought on by a lack of proper evening attire.

As he entered his tower chamber, lit by a single sickly bulb, he gave a start for there seemed to be a black figure lying on his bed. A second glance showed him that it was a dinner suit. To the lapel of the coat was pinned a note. It read—

"Dear Mr. Bingley: I hope you will not think me forward but having on hand this suit, formerly the property of Hon. F. Iverson, now grown too obese for same, I venture to hope it may be of use to you. Respectfully and gratefully, Your obdt. servt., C. CRUMP."

P.S. Trust trousers are not too tight. P.P.S. Elaine continues to wag and bark in a most satisfactory manner."

Ernest grimaced.

"Good old Crump," he said.

He struggled with temptation, but it was an unequal combat. Temptation carried too many guns. Ernest "Your old complaint? What is it?"

"I don't know the scientific name for it," said Ernest, "but in America we call it 'caterpillar stomach'."

"Not serious, I trust."

"Oh, no. Not if you stay in bed for a day and a night."

"I'm so sorry, Ernest. It means missing the dinner and the hunt and the ball."

"I may recover in time to attend the ball," said Ernest.

"I hope so," said the earl, and went down to join the guests.

All the doctors in all the clinics

surrendered in exactly 27 seconds of the first round. He began to do the

dinner suit, the first time in his life he had ever entered such a costume.

Ernest was slender, but the earl-

while owner must have approached the vanishing point. The coat fitted him like the skin of an asp, and the

trousers looked as if they had been painted on.

Having made sure that the cub

was tranquilly snoring in its closet nest, Ernest started for the

dining room, walking, for reasons of

prudence, with careful short, stiff

steps like a one-man parade of the

wooden soldiers.

He glanced and he entered the

dining room simultaneously and he

stepped the show from the birds.

Food and manners were for the

moment forgotten as the diners stared

at Ernest, while he followed

Crump to a chair at the table, walk-

ing warily with the slow gait of a

somnambulist.

He found that his seat was next

to Lady Rosa.

"I've found a place for you," she

whispered. "I had a hunch you were

coming."

Captain Duff-Hooper, on Rosa's

left, cracked a knuckle at his grouse.

The other guests, more or less

covertly, were watching Ernest.

They seemed disappointed when he

ate his grouse in a normal, well-bred

manner, instead of tossing it into the

air and snapping at it as it passed

his mouth.

The talk at table went over Ernest's

head like a mail plane. It was a

highly technical band of horse-

hoofed-folk talk, and mostly abracad-

abra to him.

"Hounds seem restless tonight,"

remarked Duff-Hooper. "Listen! Hear

them!"

They heard without listening. From

the temporary post in the stableyard

came a chorus of bays, doleful, eerie.

"Some wild creature must be

about," said the captain. "I've never

heard them so excited."

"Their appetites will be whetted

for tomorrow's run, said Sir Peter

Tyler. He looked like a bank, with

his solid build and conservative gran-

ite face. He picked his words with

care, as if he were taking them, word

by word, from a safety deposit box.

After dinner Ernest, in spite of

some nimble dodging found himself

pinned in an alcove, by the famous

financier.

"You're old, steel, wool, aren't

you?" said Sir Peter.

"Yes, sir," Ernest replied, and saw

no harm in adding, "Also fur, fish

and bananas."

"Steamships, food-stuffs, sugar and

diamonds, myself," said Sir Peter.

"No pig iron?"

"Not at the moment. Later, per-

haps. Profit in pig-iron, what?"

"It depends," said Ernest.

"Quite so," agreed the banker.

"How's money in the States?"

"Scarce."

"Tight, eh?"

"Tight as—trousers," answered

Ernest.

"What are your views on inflation,

Mr. Bingley?"

"I'd rather not say," said Ernest,

who had none whatsoever. Feeling

this was a bit blunt, he added, "I

do not wish to commit myself at the

moment. I hope you understand."

"Perfectly," said Sir Peter. "Wise

of you, Bingley. Men in our position

must be careful."

Unseen by Sir Peter, Ernest made a

grimace at the passing Rosa, which

he hoped she would interpret as a

signal to come to his rescue.

"Would it be indiscreet to inquire

if you contemplate making any in-

vestments in England?" asked Sir

Peter.

"I may," said Ernest. "And I may

not. It depends."

"On whether a good thing comes

your way, I take it," said Sir Peter

with a fraternal wink.

Then Rosa came up to them.

"May I borrow Mr. Bingley, Sir

Peter?" she said. "I'll pay what-

ever interest you wish to charge."

"I cannot refuse a loan to no

charming a lady," said the banker

with a bow.

Ernest escorted Lady Rosa across

the Great Hall.

"Why were you making faces at

me?" she asked.

"So you'd do what you did do," he

replied. "I'd rather talk to you than

Sir Peter."

"Thank you."

"You see, I don't feel financial to-

night."

"How do you feel, Ernest?"

"I feel," began Ernest, seeing an

opening—"I feel—" and missing it—

"swell. How do you feel, Rosa?"

"Excited. About the hunt to-mor-

row. Aren't you?"

"Oh, yes. Yes, yes, indeed," she

said.

"I'm rather annoyed at Kame," she

said.

"Good."

"What?"

"I mean 'why'?"

"He's been telling everybody that

shotgun remark of yours. He says

he thinks you meant it."

"I can't understand why Captain

Duff-Hooper seems so unfriendly to

me," said Ernest. "I haven't done

anything to him."

"Oh, haven't you?"

"Why, no," said Ernest. "Nothing

intentional, of that I'm sure. What

have I done to him?"

"Suppose you go to some quiet

spot, and try to figure out the an-

swer," said Rosa.

A blare of dance music from a

superannuated radio put a period to

their conversation.

Ernest walked with Rosa. Also

with the Countess of Rathberry.

"Why, you're a rather nice young

man," remarked the countess.

"Thank you."

"When do you turn into a mon-

ster?"

"Not till midnight," said Ernest.

"After the younger guests had

danced and talked horse, and the

older guests had played bridge and

talked horse, the Earl of Bingley

shook them off to bed at eleven, re-

marking.

"To your napping now. The back

of a hunter is no place for a snore.

Breakfast at seven sharp. Pleasant

dreams to one and all."

(To Be Continued)

One Of Oldest Industries

Authentic Records Show Egyptians

Made Cheese In 1400 B.C.

The Swiss are the greatest cheese

eaters—16 pounds per year is the in-

dividual consumption. The German

eats 10½ pounds, the Italian nine

pounds, the Briton 8½, the Canadian

five, and the American 4½ pounds

per individual per year.

The manufacture of cheese is one

of the oldest industries in existence,

authentic records showing it to have

been made in Egypt as early as 1400

B.C. Women of that and later periods

became cheese addicts because they

liked it and considered it an aid to

their complexion.

Queen Victoria was the first Eng-

lish queen to assume the title of Em-

pressa of India; Parliament provided

for the title in a bill in 1876.

Avordupois is the French word

for overeating.

Evolution Of Language

Says English Language Is Being

Made Over In America

The language that has been in the

making in America, with its close

relation to actual life and change, its

aptness and its imaginative quality,

is carrying forward and reinvigorat-

ing the medium of expression of all

the peoples who use the language

derived from England. That lang-

uage always borrowed much from

other languages. It built a strong

framework, which survives, but it

has kept building, altering, and im-

proving with the times. It is the

chief language of the world of to-

day, but the centre of its vitality

and the main process of its growth

are no longer in the place of its birth,

but in the United States. Here the

creative urge is still young and full

of vigor. The main current flows

here irresistibly with the current of

life. It is not dictated from schools.

It is not a product of rules. It makes

and breaks rules. It is a product of

living.—Chicago Tribune.

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236-8th Avenue - CALGARY
Dr. Milton Warren
Carstairs First Monday, Tuesday and
Wednesday of each month at
Beckner's Store Phone 10

Council Meetings
The council of the village of Crossfield will
meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday
of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock
p.m.

By Order of the Village Council,
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

All Kinds of
TINSMITHING WORK

J. L. McRory
CROSSFIELD Alberta

SHOE REPAIRING
SCISSORS SHARPENED
SAWS FILED
Reasonable Prices
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Call at
Chronicle Office.

Church Notices

Church of the Ascension
(ANGLICAN)
Thursday, March 31st
Evening service and address by Rev. J. M.
Ror, of Calgary.

Sunday, April 3rd
Fifth Sunday in Lent,
Sunday School 10:00 a.m.
Holy Communion 11:40 a.m.
Bible Class 12:15 a.m.
Rev. A. D. CURRIE, Rector.

United Church Services

"A notable feature of the situation in
India is the friendly attitude among
the native government of officials and leaders
The Hindu Prime Minister of the State of
Dhar, in central India, came in his official
capacity and congratulated the
Christians on the opening of their new
church building, which he said was
'simple and beautiful in structure, and
then gave an address emphasizing the need for
a true vision of God and service to
humanity irrespective of caste, creed etc.,
and respect and toleration for others'."

Sunday, April 3rd
Crossfield - Sunday School - 11:45 a.m.
Madden - Public Worship - 11:45 a.m.
Crossfield - Public Worship - 7:30 p.m.
Rev. S. Hunt, B.A.B.D., Minister

Crossfield Baptist Church

Regular Sunday Services
11:00 a.m. Morning Service
12:50 noon Sunday School
8:00 p.m. Evening Service
Services at Abernethy 3:00 p.m.
Rev. J. H. PICKFORD, B.Th., Minister

Jacques
Funeral Home

"The Little Chapel
on the Corner"
CALGARY

++++
T. TREDAWAY
Local Representative

Try a Classified**CHATTER.**

Found—A Ford Wrench Own-
er with friends at Chronicle Office.

Last week Mr. F. Collicutt sold
nine head of cattle at the Kamloops
B. C. sale, netting \$2080.

H. Ballam is moving his Grocery
and Dry Goods stock into the old
Halliday store, which has served as
the Armouries for the past few
years. All we will need now is for
some merchant in Crossfield to
rent the present Ballam store, and
our block, outside of the old Ser-
vice Garage, will once again be oc-
cupied.

Crossfield Post Office Wickets

Will Be Closed
FROM 1 to 5 p.m. WEDNESDAYS
Boxes to rent
\$1.50 to \$2.00 per year.
F. MOSSOP, Postmaster

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GOODER BROS.

(Edwin and Arthur)
DIRECTORS OF SERVICES

CHATTER.

Mrs. C. C. Stafford is visiting
with friends in Calgary.

S. Fleming was a Calgary visitor
this week.

Ralph McFadyen returned home
from Vancouver Monday.

Miss Milstead is visiting at her
parental home at Madden.

Norman Dingle, of Calgary, was
in town last Thursday.

Miss Margaret Murdoch was a
weekend visitor to Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Fox, accom-
panied by Miss Lillian Bagg, were
Calgary visitors Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Bill and family
returned home last Sunday after
spending the winter in California.

Mrs. L. Nichol and children are
visiting at the home of Mrs. C. L.
McCool.

Miss Helen Sharp, of Aldridge,
is spending a few weeks at the home
of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sharp.

Mr. Stanley Reid returned to
Crossfield last Thursday, after
spending the last seven months in
and around Vancouver.

Sinclair Boyd reported back for
duty Monday, March 28, after a
three weeks vacation spent in Cal-
gary.

Mrs. P. Smith, who has been visit-
ing in Yorkton, returned Wednes-
day to spend a few days with Mrs.
J. Aldred.

Mrs. A. Stevens, Mrs. G. Dawson
and Messrs. N. A. Johnson and
Jim Cumming were Calgary visitors
last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Oldaker and
family, of Calgary, were Sunday
visitors at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. D. H. McFadyen.

Mr. and Mrs. Con Hergert, of
Little Chicago, and Miss Stella
Gordon, of Calgary, were Sunday
visitors in Crossfield.

Mrs. J. Stamp and son, Tommy,
were Calgary visitors Thursday.
They report that Betty is doing
fine.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Klejko and
family, of Didsbury, stopped off to
say hello to the Chronicle Walls
on their way home from Calgary.

Mrs. Nyl Tweedle is substituting
for Miss Fannie Gough, primary
teacher at the local school, who is
confined to her home with an
attack of measles.

Miss V Eng of Victoria is visit-
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GOOZLES.

Big Ben and Little Willie would
like to know what business Frank
had in the East End last Friday.

You can't milk a Billy Goat,
Louis.

The "Mad Russian" gave the
Chronicle Office the works last
Saturday.

Swede and Jack had dinner
together in the Oliver Cafe. After
dinner the waiter brought the check.
The two sat and talked for a
couple of hours, after which con-
versation failed and they merely
smoked in silence. At one a.m.
Jack got up and called his wife.

"Don't wait up for me any longer,
Honey," he said, "It looks like a
deadlock."

Tommy Stamp playing Nurse-
maid on the Collicutt Ranch, un-
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Mrs. William Hehr
Succumbs in Olds

Bernard, Paul, Edwin, Elmer, all
of Crossfield.

Funeral services will be held
from the Crossfield Baptist Church
today (Thursday) at 2:00 p.m., the
Rev. Wm. R. Croening of Calgary
officiating.

Gooder Brothers, Funeral Direc-
tors, Olds, have charge of the ar-
rangements, and interment will be
made in the Crossfield cemetery.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE - Red Bobs Seed
Wheat. Clean. \$1.25 per bushel.
Call at Pool Elevator or phone
R502. (paid)

FOR SALE - 12-inch Oliver Gang
Plow, 2-bottom, \$200.00. R
Jones. Crossfield (paid)

WANTED - Well-improved Farm
or Ranch. Will buy or trade.
Must have full particulars in
first letter. Write N. Brohman,
RR1 Innisfail, Alberta. (paid)

FOR SALE - 200 bushels second
generation Victory Oats; 50
bushels Red Wing Flax. Apply
Roy Banta, Madden. (paid)

BEEES AND
BEEKEEPERS SUPPLIES

Why Not Produce Your
Own Honey?
Send For Price List

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923 106th Ave. Edmonton

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You Are Missing Something!

With so many wonderful programmes on the air,
you should make sure your radio tubes are full of
life and vitality. We will gladly test your tubes,
free of charge, and if any need replacing, we recom-
mend GENERAL ELECTRIC RADIO TUBES...
for brilliant reception and more programmes.

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Tractor Owners !!
I have a Good Supply of
TURNER VALLEY NAPHTHA
at 11c per gallon, plus tax F.O.B. Warehouse,
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FULL LINE OF TRACTOR FUELS,
OILS & GREASES

Fred Collins
AGENT FOR IMPERIAL OIL CO.

Crossfield PHONE 11 Prompt Delivery

Maple Leaf Petroleum
GASOLINE, OILS & GREASES

As spring approaches and you start preparing your
tractor for the rush of work, do not forget your own Co-
operative organization, who, in addition to price, quality and
service distribute their surplus profits to their customers in
cash.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS AND SERVICE

Ken Gilchrist
Agent for
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Alberta Laundry Limited.
Dry Cleaners

730 - 2nd Ave. West Calgary

Van calls
every
TUESDAY
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FRIDAY

Leave Your
Calls or
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OUR WORK WILL PLEASE
Let us continue to give you satisfac-
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DEVELOPING and PRINTING
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Canadian Legion
B. E. S. L.
Crossfield Branch
No. 113

F. MOSSOP,
President
HARRY MAY,
Secretary
All Ex-Servicemen should listen
to a broadcast of special interest
to them, over station CFCN, Fri-
day, April 8th, at 10 p.m., immedi-
ately after Texaco news flashes.

SMILES'N' CHUCKLES
Easter Candies!

Chocolate
Novelties
from 5c to 85c

1 lb. Easter Chocolates, ass't
60c
7-oz. pkg. Easter Chocolates
25c

Special EASTER Assortment
2 1/2 pound - \$1.50
EASTER CARDS -
5c - 10c - 15c

Edlund's Drug Store
Crossfield Phone 3

The REXALL Store